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- (b) Conditions of use—(1) Indications for use. For increased rate of weight gain; and for prevention and control of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria bovis and E. zuernii in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder, and dairy and beef replacement heifers) which may require supplemental feed.
- (2) Limitations. Provide 50 to 200 milligrams of monensin (0.34 to 1.33 pounds of block) per head per day, at least 1 block per 10 to 12 head of cattle. Roughage must be available at all times. Do not allow animals access to other protein blocks, salt or mineral, while being fed this product. The effectiveness of this block in cull cows and bulls has not been established. See paragraph (d)(10)(i) of this section.
- (ii) *Amount*. 400 milligrams per pound of protein-mineral block (0.088 percent).
- (a) Sponsor. See No. 067949 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Conditions of use—(1) Indications for use. For increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder, and dairy and beef replacement heifers).
- (2) Limitations. Provide 80 to 200 milligrams of monensin (0.2 to 0.5 pounds of block) per head per day, at least 1 block per 5 head of cattle. Feed blocks continuously. Do not feed salt or minerals containing salt. The effectiveness of this block in cull cows and bulls has not been established. See paragraph (d)(10)(i) of this section.
- (iii) *Amount.* 175 milligrams per pound of protein-mineral block (0.038 percent).
- (a) Sponsor. See No. 017800 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Conditions of use—(1) Indications for use. For increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, and feeder).
- (2) Limitations. Provide 40 to 200 milligrams of monensin (0.25 to 1.13 pounds or 4 to 18 ounces of block) per head per day, at least 1 block per 4 head of cattle. Do not allow cattle access to salt or mineral while being fed this product. Ingestion by cattle of monensin at levels of 600 milligrams per head per day and higher has been fatal. The effectiveness of this block in cull cows and bulls has not been established. See paragraph (d)(10)(i) of this section.

- (iv) *Amount*. 400 milligrams per pound of block (0.088 percent).
- (a) Sponsor. See No. 051267 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Conditions of use—(1) Indications for use. For increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder, and dairy and beef replacement heifers).
- (2) Limitations. Provide 50 to 200 milligrams of monensin (2 to 8 ounces of block) per head per day, at least 1 block per 5 head of cattle. Feed blocks continuously. Do not feed salt or mineral supplements in addition to the blocks. Ingestion by cattle of monensin at levels of 600 milligrams per head per day and higher has been fatal. The effectiveness of this block in cull cows and bulls has not been established. See paragraph (d)(10)(i) of this section.
- (8) Monensin may also be used in combination with:
- (i) Decoquinate alone or with tylosin as in §558.195.
- (ii) Melengestrol acetate alone or with tylosin as in §558.342.
- (iii) Ractopamine alone or in combination as in §558.500.
- (iv) Tilmicosin alone or in combination as in §558.618.
- (v) Zilpaterol alone or in combination as in \$558.665.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.355, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 79 FR 13545, Mar. 11, 2014, §558.355 was amended; however, the amendment could not be incorporated due to inaccurate amendatory instruction.

§558.360 Morantel tartrate.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 88 grams per pound to 066104 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §556.425 of this chapter.
- (c) Special considerations. (1) Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.
- (2) Consult your veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

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- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 0.44 to 4.4 grams of morantel tartrate per pound of feed.
- (2) Indications for use—(i) Cattle. For removal and control of mature gastrointestinal nematode infections of catincluding t.le stomach worms (Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp.), worms of the intestine (Cooperia small Trichostrongylus spp., Nematodirus spp.), and worms of the large intestine (Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (ii) Goats. For removal and control of mature gastrointestinal nematode infections of goats including Haemonchus contortus, Ostertagia (Teladorsagia) circumcincta, and Trichostrongylus axei.
- (3) Limitations. Feed as a single therapeutic treatment at 0.44 gram of morantel tartrate per 100 pounds of body weight. Fresh water should be available at all times. When medicated feed is consumed, resume normal feeding. Conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment in 2 to 4 weeks. Do not treat cattle within 14 days of slaughter; do not treat goats within 30 days of slaughter.

[46 FR 50950, Oct. 16, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 53352, Nov. 26, 1982; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 51 FR 9005, Mar. 17, 1986; 52 FR 11642, Apr. 10, 1987; 59 FR 17922, Apr. 15, 1994; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001]

§558.363 Narasin.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles containing specified levels of narasin approved for sponsors identified in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section are as follows:
- (1) To 000986: 36, 45, 54, 72, and 90 grams per pound, paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (3) To 000986: 36 grams per pound, with 36 grams per pound nicarbazin, paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section.
- (4) To 016592: 36, 45, 54, 72, and 90 grams per pound, with 2 and 10 grams per pound bambermycins, paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section.
 - (5)–(6) [Reserved]
- (7) To 054771: 36, 45, 54, 72, or 90 grams per pound, with 10, 25, 40, or 50 grams per pound bacitracin zinc, paragraph (d)(1)(x) of this section.

- (8) To 000986: 45.4 grams per pound for use as in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (b) Tolerances. See §556.428 of this chapter.
- (c) Special considerations. An expiration date of 2 months (8 weeks) is required for narasin Type C medicated swine feeds.
- (d) Conditions of use. It is used as follows:
- (1) Broiler chickens—(i) Amount per ton. Narasin, 54 to 90 grams.
- (A) Indications for use. For prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima.
- (B) *Limitations*. For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses, or other equines access to narasin formulations. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal.
- (ii) Amount per ton. Narasin, 27 to 45 grams, plus nicarbazin, 27 to 45 grams.
- (A) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima.
- (B) Limitations. For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses, or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin by these animals has been fatal. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. The 2 drugs can be combined only at a 1:1 ratio for the 27 to 45 grams per ton range. Only granular nicarbazin as provided by No. 000986 in §510.600(c) of this chapter may be used in the combination.
- (iii) Amount per ton. Narasin, 54 to 72 grams, plus bambermycins, 1 to 2 grams.
- (A) Indications for use. For prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima, and for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
- (B) Limitations. For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as the sole ration. May be fatal if fed to adult turkeys, horses, or other equines. Narasin as provided by No. 000986; bambermycins by No. 016592 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.